OPTIMISING PRODUCTION STRUCTURE OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AS A RESULT OF THEIR ADAPTATION TO MARKET REQUIREMENTS

George UNGUREANU\textsuperscript{1}, Eduard BOGHIȚĂ\textsuperscript{1}, Dan BODESCU\textsuperscript{1}, Dan DONOSA\textsuperscript{1}, Cătălin Răzvan VÎNTU\textsuperscript{1}

e-mail: ungurgeo@uiaiasi.ro

Abstract

The purpose of the paper is the analysis of the economic and financial results, as well as the optimum sizing at the level of various types of agricultural holdings in the NE region, in the Romanian contemporary agriculture. As a consequence, the resizing of the agricultural holdings, the partnership between the producers, the integration of agricultural production, the rural development, the consumers’ constant request for agricultural and food products, the decrease of the deficit of commercial balance for agricultural products, the increase of the population’s life standard, the safety of the food, all these are goals that have to be under the continuous attention of the authorities at central and local level. A market economy with improved efficiency implies perfecting production methods. To perfect the planning means to correlate the necessities and possibilities of agricultural production enterprises with the company’s needs. If within the centralized economy many problems are solved through directives, provisions, laws and so on, in the case of market economy the maximum percentage of one specific culture within a certain ploughable surface cannot be imposed to the producers, due to a simple fact: it solely concerns the company’s interests. By means of indirect ground tax for each culture, one can impose the quantum of the rational surface.
The present paper aims at contributing to a change in the structure of agricultural crops by enhancing the economic efficiency of agricultural production in the agricultural exploitations in the North-Eastern part of Romania, through their evolution from an extremely low level of efficiency to the status of competitive enterprises, progress which can be attained by combining traditional elements with partially modernized technologies and engaging them in the market economy.

Key words: economic model, optimization, agricultural holdings, production, simulation, decision